

# THIR UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHATE COME:

Monsanto Technology TIG

There has been presented to the

## Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A NART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE THERETO IS, FROM THE REGORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE IS AMBINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'I180581'

In Jestimonn Murreof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Flant Hariety Frotestion Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year two thousand and seven.

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Commissionor Plant Varioty Protection Offico Syricultural Markoting Service l Agriculture

#### INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filing fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

> **Plant Variety Protection Office** Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

#### ITEM

18a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
  - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
  - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
  - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c, Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

## Parent of a hybrid sold in the U.S. - March 2003

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. http://www.ams.usda.gov/isg/seed.htm

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
ST-470 (02-10-2003) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with Word 2000. Replaces former versions of ST-470, which are obsolete.



#### **EXHIBIT A**

#### Origin and Breeding History I180581

Corn Variety I180581 was selected for improved plant height, grain qulaity, stalk strength, earliness and combining ability.

Winter 1995-1996	The inbred line 87DIA4 (a proprietary Monsanto inbred) was crossed to the inbred line WQCD10 (a proprietary Monsanto inbred) in the Kihei Hawaii winter nursery rows E83 (87DIA4) x E201 (WQCD10) by hand carrying pollen from E83 to E201.
Summer 1996	The S0 seed was grown and self-pollinated in nursery range/row 216-73 in Olivia Minnesota.
Winter 1996-1997	The S1 seed was grown in the Mexico winter nursery and self-pollinated in nursery rows 91MX-177 to 200. 100 ears were selected.
Summer 1997	S2 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated in Olivia Minnesota. 3 ears were selected from nursery range/row 127-78.
Summer 1998	S3 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated in nursery row 147-71 at Olivia Minnesota. 3 ears were selected to advance to the next generation.
Winter 1998-1999	S4 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated. 12 ears were selected from Mexico winter nursery range/row 914SS-38 and designated corn variety I180581.
Summer 1999	91DUQ2 ear to row selections were grown in Olivia Minnesota, range rows 513-11 to 513-34, they were observed for uniformity and the seed was bulked from range 513 rows 31-32, range 513 rows 22-21 and range 513 rows 20-19.

## Statement of Stability and Uniformity

Corn variety I180581 was coded in 1998 with final selection made in 1999. This inbred has been reproduced by self pollination for three generations and judged to be stable. Corn vareity I180581 is uniform for all traits observed.

#### **Statement of Variants**

Corn variety I180581 shows no variants other than what would normally be expected due to environment or that would occur for almost any character during the course of repeated sexual reproduction.

# EXHIBIT B (revised)

### Statement of Distinctness

Monsanto Technology L.L.C. believes that corn variety I180581 is most similar to corn variety 87DIA4 (PVP No. 9800303), an inbred developed by DEKALB Genetics Corporation.

Corn variety I180581 and 87DIA4 differ most significantly in the following traits:

Trait	I180581	87DIA4
Cob Color	White	Red
	(Lighter than 5 Y 9/2)	(2.5 R 5 <b>/</b> 8)
Ear Position	Pendant	Upright

	Tassel Peduncle Length (cm)	Year	Mean	Std. Dev.	Sample Size	t-Test results
i	I180581	1999	8.9	0.6	10	21.7
ł	87DIA4	1999	3.7	0.4	10	

	Tassel Peduncle Length (cm)	Year	Mean	Std. Dev.	Sample Size	t-Test results
L	1180581	2000	8.7	0.4	10	43.0
L	87DIA4	2000	3.3	0.2	10	

Tassel Peduncle Length (cm)	Year	Mean	Std. Dev.	Sample Size	t-Test results
1180581	2001	8.8	0.6	10	29.2
87DIA4	2001	3.4	0.2	10	

Corn variety I180581 has a white cob and pendent ear position while corn variety has a red cob and an upright ear position. Corn variety also has a significantly longer tassel peduncle than variety 87DIA4.

#### United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

## OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY CORN (Zea mays L.)

.Name of Applicant(s)		Variety Seed So	urce	Variety	Name or Te	mporary Designation
Monsanto Technology L.L.C.			ŀ		I18	0581
Address (Street & No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, Zip C	ode and Country	)		FOR OFFI	CIAL USE	
3100 Sycamore Road, DeKalb, IL 60115 U.S.A.				PVPO Num	1ber 2003	300245
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal whole numbers by adding leading zeroes if necessary. Co Traits designated by a '*' are considered necessary for					e spaces be	lar Birth in the
COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Munsell color cod 01=Light Green 06=Pale Yellow 02=Medium Green 07=Yellow 03=Dark Green 08=Yellow-Orange 04=Very Dark Green 09=Salmon 05=Green-Yellow 10=Pink-Orange	e to describe a 11=Pink 12=Light Red 13=Cherry Red 14=Red 15=Red & White	16=Pale 17=Purpl 18=Color 19=White	Purple e less		21=Buff 22=Tan 23=Brown 24=Bronze	ed (Describe)
STANDARD INBRED CHOICES (Use the most similar (in background yellow Dent Families:  Family Members  B14 CM105, A632, B64, B68  B37 B37, B76, H84  B73 N192, A679, B73, NC268  C103 M017, Va102, Va35, A682  Oh43 A619, MS71, H99, Va26  WF9 W64A, A554, A654, Pa91	Yellow I Col09, ND246 Oh7, T2 W117, W W182BN White De CI66, H	ent (Unrelated): ;, :32 :153R		Sweet C13, Iowa Popco SG15 Pipeo	corn: a5125, P39, orn: 533, 4722,	2132 HP301, HP7211
1. TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments section * 2 1=Sweet 2=Dent 3=Flint 4=Flour 5=Pop 6=Orname		'n	Stand 2	ard Inbre	ed Name B73	
2. REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.:  * 2 1=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southe 6=Southwest 7=Other	east 5=Southcen	tral	Stand 2	ard Seed	Source NCR	IPS
3. MATURITY (In Region Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit section):  DAYS  HEAT UNITS  * 0 7 0 1 4 0 3.8 From emergence to 50%  * 0 6 8 1 3 7 6.8 From emergence to 50%  0 0 4 0.1 From 10% to 90% polle  (*) From 50% silk to opti	of plants in s of plants in p n shed mum edible qual	ilk ollen ity	DAYS 0 8 0 7	0	HEAT UN: 1 6 0 1 5 5	8. 5
4. PLANT: Stze	andard Deviation	n Sample	Size	Sta	ndard Devia	ation Sample
* 1 7 9.5 cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)	26.3	30	2 0	2. 4	7.2	30
* 0 6 4.2 cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)	16.9	30	0 6	4. 7	2.3	30
0 1 3.5 cm Length of Top Ear Internode	0.8	30	0 1	5. 1	0.4	30
Average Number of Tillers						
* 1. 3 Average Number of Ears per Stalk	0.4	30	0 0	1. 0	0.0	30
4 Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Fair	nt 3=Moderate 4=	=Dark	4			
Application Variety Data	Pag	ge 1	Standa	rd Inbre	d Data	

Tarabian Washington			<del></del>		
Application Variety Data	Page	2	Standard	Inbred Data	
5. LEAF:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Deviation	Sample Size
* 0 1 0.4 cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	0.5	30	0 0 7.	1 0.1	30
* 0 6 8.6 cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	4.9	30	0 7 1.	6 1.1	30
* 6. 1 Number of leaves above top ear	0.8	15	5. 4	0.3	15
3 9. 0 degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear at	3.6 anthesis to stalk abo	30 ove leaf)	2 4.3	1.1	30
* 0 2 Leaf Color (Munsell code 5 GY 4/8)			0 3 (Mu	nsell code 5 GY 3/4)	
4 Leaf Sheath Pubescence(Rate on scale	from 1=none to 9=pea	ch fuzz)	5		
4 Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1	=none to 9=many)		6		
4 Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale	from 1=none to 9=many	')	5		
6. TASSEL:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Deviation	Sample Size
3 * 3.8 Number of Primary Lateral Branches	0.8	30	6. 0	1,0	30
3 0. 7 Branch Angle from Central Spike	2.0	30	2 8. 0	0.7	30
* 3 5.9 cm Tassel Length	0.9	30	4 4.9	0.1	30
(from top leaf collar to tassel tip) 4. 5 Pollen Shed (Rate on scale from 0=male sta	erile to 9=heavy shed	)	6.8		
1 4 Anther Color (Munsell code 2.5 R 5/8)	•	,		sell code 10 Y 8.5/	6)
0 2 Glume Color (Munsell code 5 GY 4/8)				usell code 5 GY 4/8)	•,
1 Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Prese	ent		1	10011 COGE 3 G1 4707	
			-		
7a. EAR (Unhusked Data):			A 5 (W	11 1 0 5 00 0	
* 1 4 Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell	L code 2.5 R 5/8)		0 5 (Munsell code 2.5 GY 8/6)		
0 2 Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking)	(Munsell code 5 GY	1/8)	0 2 (Munsell code 5 GY 4/8)		
2 1 Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% Silking)	Munsell code 2.5 Y 8	(4)		sell code 2.5 Y 8/4	)
* 3 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Upright	2=Horizontal 3=Pende	ent	3		
4 Husk Tightness (Rate on scale from 1=very lo	oose to 9=very tight)		6		
2 Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ears e $3$ =Long (8-10 cm beyond ear t	exposed) 2=Medium (<8 ip) 4=Very Long (>10	cm)	3		
7b. EAR (Husked Ear Data):	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Deviation	Sample Size
* 1 5.1 cm Ear Length	1.1	20	1 3.1	0.4	30
* 4 0.0 mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	2.0	20	4 2.7	0.8	30
, gm Ear Weight	-'-			<u> </u>	
* 1 4 Number of Kernel Rows	0.6	20	1 6.4	0.7	30
2 Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct			2		
1 Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Cu	rved 3=Spiral		2		
1 1. 1 cm Shank Length	2.1	20	0 8.1	0.7	30
2 Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2=Average 3=Extreme			2	•	T T
Application Variety Data	10.		Standard I	nbred Data	
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for	r color traits.	·· , 1.		· .	

Application Variety Data	Page	3	Standard Inbred Data
8. KERNEL (Dried):	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation Sample Size
1 0.5 mm Kernel Length	0.7	15	1 0.7 0.4 15
0 8.9 mm Kernel Width	1.2	15	0 6. 8 0.2 15
0 5.6 mm Kernel Thickness	0.3	15	0 3. 6 0.3 15
2 6.0 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	9.6	500g	3 8. 7 6.4 500q
1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous 2=Se	egregating	<b>-</b>	1
(*) 1 9 Aleurone Color (Munsell code Lighter than			1 9 (Munsell code Lighter Than 2.5 Y 9/2)
* 0 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code 2.5 Y			0 7 (Munsell code 2.5 Y 8/10)
* 0 3 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet (su1) 2=Extra Swe 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 6=Hi 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=Nigh Oil 10=Other	eet (sh2) 3=Normal St. igh Protein 7=High Ly.	arch Sine	0 3
gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample	e) _•_	seeds	seeds
9. COB:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation Sample Size
* 2 4.0 mm Cob Diameter at mid-point	0.2	15	2 4.9 0.9 30
1 9 Cob Color (Munsell code Lighter than 2.5	Y 9/2)		1 4 (Munsell code 5 R 3/8)
10. DISEASE RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) leave blank if not tested; leave Race or Strai	to 9 (most resistant	:);	
A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases	•		
8 Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicol 7 Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Smut (Ustilago maydis) 8 Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) 8 Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebrask 4 Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Rac 6 Northern Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Race 2 6 Southern Leaf Blight (Bipolaris maydis) Race 0 Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora) 6 Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii) Other (Specify)	ense) e		7 5 7 7 7 2 8 Race 2 5 Race 2 3 Race 0
B. Systemic Diseases			
5 Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV)  Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana)  Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MCDV)  Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV)  Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV) Strain  Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (Peronosclerospora so. Other (Specify)  C. Stalk Rots	rghi)		3 7 _ _ Strain
Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)			- - - -
D. Ear and Kernel Rots			
Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)			_ _ _ _
Application Variety Data			Standard Inbred Data
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for	color traits.		

Application Variety Data	Pa	ge 4	Standard Inbred	d Data	
11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 leave blank if not tested):		nt);			
<pre>Banks Grass Mite (Oligonychus pratensis) Corn Earworm (Helicoverpa zea) Leaf-Feeding Silk Feeding:</pre>	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	_ _	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3 5		
_ Two-spotted Spider Mite (Tetranychus urticae) _ Western Rootworm (Diabrotica virgifera virgifera) _ Other (Specify)					
12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:  5 Stay Green (at 65 days after anthesis) (Rate of to 9=excellent.)  0 0.0 % Dropped Ears (at 65 days after anthesis)  0 0.0 % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping  0 0.0 % Pre-anthesis Root Lodging  0 0.1 % Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after  5 8 6 2.4 Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain in the state of th	anthesis) moisture)		2 0 0. 0 0 0. 0 0 0. 0 0 3. 4 3 6 4 2. 6		·
13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available	e but not supp	lied: 2=data sup	oplied)		
_ Isozymes _ RFLP's _ RAPD's					
Butler, D.R. 1954. A System for the Classification of Corn Inbred Lines. PhD Thesis, Ohio State University.  Emerson, R.A., G.W. Beadle, and A.C. Fraser. 1935. A Summary of Linkage Studies in Maize. Cornell A.E.S., Mem. 180.  Farr, D.F., G.F. Bills, G.P. Chamuris, A.Y. Rossman. 1989. Fungi on Plant and Plant Products in the United States. The American Phytopathological Society, St. Paul, MN.  Inglett, G.E. (Ed.) 1970. Corn: Culture, Processing, Products. Avi Publishing Company, Westport, CT.  Jugenheimer, R.W. 1976. Corn: Improvement, Seed Production, and Uses. John Wiley & Sons, New York.  McGee, D.C. 1988. Maize Diseases. APS Press, St. Paul, MN. 150 pp.  Munsell Color Chart for Plant Tissues. Macbeth. P.O. Box 230. Newburgh, N.Y. 12551-0230  The Mutants of Maize. 1968. Crop Science Society of America. Madison, WI.  Shurtleff, M.C. 1980. Compendium of Corn Diseases. APS Press, St. Paul, MN. 105 pp.  Sprague, G.F., and J.W. Dudley (Editors). 1988. Corn and Corn Improvement, Third Edition. Agronomy Monograph 18. ASA, CSSA, SSSA, Madison, WI.  Stringfield, G.H. Maize Inbred Lines of Ohio. Ohio A.E.S., Bul. 831. 1959.  U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1936, 1937. Yearbook.  COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and/or where data was collected. Continue in Exhibit					
D):  Heat Unit Calculation: $GDU = \underline{Daily Max Temp} (<=86^{\circ}F) + \underline{Dail}$			nere data was COI.	rected. Continue	: IN EXNIBIT
= 50 F					

### EXHIBIT C: Objective Description of the Variety

Following is a description of the experimental and environmental conditions by which the trials were conducted along with influences that my have contributed to the variability of the traits:

The corn varieties 'I180581', '87DIA4' and 'B73' were grown at the Waterman, IL observation nursery in years 1999-2001. The varieties were planted in 2 row plots with 15 plants per row in each of the three years. Trait data were collected on 10 random representative plants for most traits from each 2 row plot. Data on qualitative traits are usually collected on 5 plants from each 2 row plot. For Exhibit C all data were pooled and reported as means across the three years with standard deviation.

The varieties are randomly planted in a 4.5 acre observation nursery which is located within a larger 18 acre field. Besides the observation nursery, this field consists of a research seed increase nursery and an IP seed inventory nursery. The location of each of these individual nurseries is rotated each year to a different location within the 18 acre field. Therefore subject inbreds are not planted adjacent to comparative or standard varieties and may be located in different areas of the larger field each year, therefore being influenced by spacial differences within the field. Growing conditions within the field are not uniform as there are some slight topographical variations such as lower areas which may accumulate and retain water or higher areas which are usually drier. The field is tiled and therefore a variety maybe planted close to a tile line while a comparative variety maybe planted further away and in a low spot within the field. Temporal varieties can exist as weather conditions from year to year can vary as well as planting dates can vary from year to year based on weather conditions. Weather conditions each year can vary the maturity rate of the varieties due to either favorable or unfavorable growing conditions. Trait variability is not observed for each variety within its own test plot-plants are usually uniform and data are collected on the "most" representative plants- variability occurs due to spacial location of the test plot for that variety from year to year and to the temporal variation of weather conditions from year to year during the 2-3 years data are collected.

## Exhibit D

## Waterman Research Station Monthly Weather Data 1999-2001

Date	Average	Ave. Monthly	Ave. Monthly	Ave. Monthly	Ave. Monthly
	Precip.	Temp- Max.	Temp- Min	Rel. Humid	Rel. Humid
	(mm)	(F°)	(F°)	Max (%)	Min (%)
June 1999	5.8	78.4	58.7	-	_
July 1999	2.7	80.4	61.6	_	
August 1999	1.2	80.0	62.3	_	_
Sept 1999	3.6	73.7	57.3	_	
June 2000	6.5	76.6	56.5	92.3	50.7
July 2000	3.6	80.2	60.1	93.3	56.9
August 2000	3.8	81.3	60.3	95.0	56.3
Sept 2000	3.9	75.7	51.4	91.4	45.4
June 2001	3.2	77.2	56.5	93.2	48.8
July 2001	1.4	84.9	62.2	93.9	47.1
August 2001	2.4	82.9	61.3	96.8	55.8
Sept 2001	4.9	71.4	48.7	95.4	50.9

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and edition date on all	reproductions. F	ORM APPROVED - OMB No. 0581-005	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). The information is held confidential until the certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).		
EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	confidential until the certificate is issue	ed (7 U.S.C. 2426).	
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	3. VARIETY NAME	
	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER		
Monsanto Technology L.L.C.		I180581	
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZiP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	6. FAX (Include area code)	
3100 Sycamore Road	(815) 758-9281	(815) 758-3711	
DeKalb, IL 60115	7. PVPO NUMBER		
00113		2003 00245	
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the			
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. ba	ased company? If no, give name of co	ountry. YES NO	
10. Is the applicant the original owner? YES	NO If no, please answer one	of the following:	
a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (a	are) the original owner(s) a U.S. Nationa NO If no, give name of countr		
b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies),	is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. bas NO If no, give name of country		
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from origin	al breeder to current owner. Use the re	verse for extra space if needed):	
Corn Variety I180581 was originated and developed by a breeder Monsanto Technology L.L.C. and the breeder, all rights to any inv L.L.C No rights to such invention, discovery or development are	ention, discovery, or development are	L.C By agreement between assigned to Monsanto Technology	
PLEASE NOTE:			
Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license	ees) who meet the following criteria:		
If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that penational of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of	rson must be a U.S. national, national o the U.S. for the same genus and specie	of a UPOV member country, or es.	
<ol><li>If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a co- genus and species.</li></ol>	ed the original breeder(s), the company ountry which affords similar protection to	must be U.S. based, owned by particular of the U.S. for the same	
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the o	riginal owner and the applicant must me	eet one of the above criteria.	
The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who dire Act for definitions.	ected the final breeding. See Section 4	1(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection	
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, a control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055, a nativalist of the time for reviewing the instructions, exampling existing data sources, cathering, a	he time required to complete this information collect	ion is estimated to average 0.1 hour per response.	

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